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ABSTRACT

This survey presents the scope of the program of the Agency for International Development in the field of educational assistance to certain developing countries. It revises and updates previous surveys completed annually since 1966. Project assistance is grouped by geographic region, country, and project title, including (1) East Asia, (2) Near East and South Asia, (3) Africa, and (4) Latin America. Information concerning project objectives and descriptions, expenditures, and progress to date is included. (RL)

ED 074799

A SURVEY

OF

A.I.D. EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION

WITH

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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FL 003 673

Agency for International Development

Department of State

THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF THE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

BUREAU FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

by the

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES AND RESEARCH STAFF

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

June 1972

EDUCATION PROJECTS

Supported by the

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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I PREFACE

This survey presents the scope of the program of the Agency for International Development in the field of educational assistance to certain of the developing countries. It revises and updates previous surveys completed annually since 1966. For those who wish to maintain a cumulative record, descriptions of projects which were reported as completed in previous editions may be removed and added to this survey as an appendix.

All of the educational projects, except those funded under Section 214 of the Foreign Assistance Act or by means of the Central Research Fund, are included in this survey. The four regions of the world in which A.I.D. operates - Africa, the Near East and South Asia, Latin America, and East Asia - represent the major divisions of the survey.

Information for this report was extracted from the FY 1973 Project Budget Submissions for the various countries concerned, although in a few cases narrative statements and expenditure amounts were taken from airgrams and other communications received subsequent to the Project Budget Submissions.

The designated numbers for education project in the A.I.D. programs are the 60-69 series. A few projects, including Labor Education, Human Resources Development, and Manpower Planning with other series of numbers are included in the survey.

The following sub-classification of the (60-69) numbered series of education projects is used:

a. 60 - General Education
b. 61 - Technical Education
c. 62 - Vocational Agriculture Education
d. 63 - Home Economics Education
e. 64 - Elementary Education
f. 65 - Secondary Education
g. 66 - Professional and Higher Education
h. 67 - Fundamental and Adult Education
i. 68 - Educational Administration
j. 69 - All other Educational Projects

Some projects contain several sub-titles. A Human Resources Development project may contain Elementary Education, Secondary Education, and Higher Education sub-divisions. The project activities are generally limited to one specific type of education. A brief account of the progress made on each project concludes the report.

If the project is being conducted under a university contract, the name of the contractor is shown under the title of the project. Projects funded by development loans are also so indicated.

Funds which A.I.D. provides as a contribution to international organizations and are subsequently used for educational purposes are not included in this survey. Contributions of this kind amount to around twenty million dollars annually. Also not included are annual contributions to the program for American Schools and Hospitals Abroad.

II. PROJECT ASSISTANCE

A. EAST ASIA

Country		Project Title	Project Number
Indonesia	1.	Higher Agricultural Education	497-11-660-190
Korea	1.	Education Policy and Planning	489-11-680-650
Laos	1.	Education Development - Teacher Training	439-11-690-064
	2.	Education Development (Community Education)	439-11-690-064
	3.	Education Development (Secondary Education)	439-11-690-064
Thailand	1.	Rural Education	493-11-640-162
	2.	Vocational Education	493-11-610-194
Vietnam	1.	Vocational Education	730-11-610-322
	2.	General Scholarship Program	730-11-690-325
	3.	Higher Education	730-11-660-367
	4.	Education Technical Support	730-11-699-368
Regional	1.	Regional Education Development	498-11-690-198
	2.	Asian Institute of Technology	498-11-660-114

INDONESIA
Project No. 497-11-660-190
Began: FY 1969
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

HIGHER AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
(AID-Mid-West Universities Consortium)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to help upgrade and expend graduate instruction and research capabilities at Indonesia's two formost agricultural education institutions which, in turn, will help train teachers and improve curriculum at provincial agricultural institutions throughout the country. This is being accomplished through a contract with the Mid-West Universities consortium.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1970	$ 409,000	Open
FY 1971	643,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	915,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	1,100,000	

Progress to Date:

The three-man MUCIA contract team - a project administrator, one adviser for Gadjah Mada University and one at the Institut Bogor - is assisting in faculty development and team work in teaching, research extension service, curriculum upgrading, selection and career placement of participants, modernization of laboratory and library resources, the development of Ph.D-level programs, and institution building methodology.

Supplemental short-term consultants are being used to help develop curricula, to teach, and to provide in-service training for faculty members; two or three advanced U.S. graduate students will be selected to do research in specific agricultural problems and assist in counselling their Indonesian counterparts.

The willingness of AID to enter into long-term institutional development agreements with United States educational institutions, coupled with the strength of U.S. Land Grant Colleges, puts AID in an excellent position to provide institutional assistance for agriculture and science education for Indonesia.

KOREA
Project No. 489-11-680-650
Began: FY 1966
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

EDUCATION POLICY AND PLANNING
(AID- Mid-West Universities Consortium)
(AID-Florida State University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide the basic elements necessary to assist the Korean authorities with the development of a modern, indigenous educational system. During FY 1970 this project will concentrate on two areas: (1) comprehensive long-range educational planning, including experimentation in teacher education, science and technical vocational education, modernizing and strengthening curricula, developing specialized talent and material resources and modern instructional aids, and fostering university to university programs (American and Korean); and, (2) an assessment of methods by which innovations in educational technology on a nation-wide basis would be feasible in Korea, with the aim of providing relevant learning experiences to more people at lower unit costs.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1967 - 1969	$ 286,000	$20,000
FY 1970	147,000	
FY 1971	338,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	114,000	

Progress to Date:

Eight short-term technical advisers, under a contract with the Mid-West Universitities Consortium, have been assisting the Republic of Korea in the development of a modern, effective educational system extending from the primary school through higher education; major stress will continue in planning, vocational education, basic science education, aptitude testing, faculty development, and special areas of the Ministry of Education.

A National Education Planning Committee was established in July 1968. The Bureau of Science Education is a year old and well established, giving special attention to in-service teacher training in science and vocational education. The Korean Institute of Research in the Behavioral Sciences was established in June 1968.

A six-man team from Florida State University has conducted a three-month survey of Korean education and the applicability of educational technology and, in conjunction with their Korean counterparts, will submit a report with recommendations. A small professional library was provided to Korea under the contract earlier in the year.

The technical assistance program in FY 1972 will emphasize (1) continuing to provide expert technical assistance in educational planning; (2) increased participant training; and (3) consideration of a loan for the education sector.

LAOS
Project No. 439-11-690-064
Began: FY 1963
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT - TEACHER TRAINING
(AID-American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to support educational development by assisting in the training of elementary and lower grade secondary school teachers. This is being done by providing technical assistance, participant training, and the development of textbooks and teaching materials.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1963 - FY 1971	$4,160,000	Open
FY 1972 (Estimated)	249,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	175,000	
FY 1974 (Estimated)	195,000	

Progress to Date:

The National Education Center was opened in Vientiane during 1959, and the Regional Teacher Training Centers in Pakse, Luange Prabang, and Vientiane began operating in 1962. To date, classrooms, dormitories, offices, practical arts shops and gardens, laboratories, dining rooms, and kitchens have been completed to accommodate 3,300 students. Housing units for staff members is a continuing project ingredient. The English curriculum proposed by the University of Michigan contract has been approved by the RLG Ministry of Education. Teacher trainees are engaged in English training with IVS instructors. In June 1973, Laos will grant the equivalent of a B.A. degree for the first time within country.

By the end of FY 1979, 3,500 trainees will have been graduated from AID-assisted teacher training schools, and 4,000 in-service training courses will have been provided. Recent construction of facilities at the new teacher training school in Savannakhet increased the total number of such schools to seven. Faculties of the teacher training schools include 30 Americans. Participant training programs will continue in the United States and Thailand. AID continues to supply commodities in the form of teaching equipment and supplies, office and construction supplies, vehicles, books, and language laboratory equipment.

LAOS
Project No. 439-11-690-064
Began: FY 1963
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT - COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to expand and improve the quality of elementary education in Laos. This is being done by strengthening school administration and supervision, by upgrading the quality of teaching, by improving the curricula, by providing more classrooms, and by establishing education programs for adults.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1963 - FY 1971	$2,767,000	Open
FY 1972 (Estimated)	330,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	311,000	
FY 1974 (Estimated)	316,000	

Progress to Date:

Emphasis is being placed on the expansion of upper elementary education and the expansion of classroom facilities with the purpose of increasing the number of pupils for additional vocational and other academic subjects. A staff of four direct-hire regional community education advisors assists in this program.

Twenty-two 12-room elementary schools have been financed by USAID, providing material and technical assistance to the Lao on a self-help basis. Participant training in the fields of elementary education and school administration continues in the United States and Thailand.

Twenty participants were in training during FY 1972; 12 are anticipated during 1973.

LAOS
Project No. 439-11-690-064
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT - SECONDARY EDUCATION
(AID-University of Hawaii)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist in the development of a national comprehensive, multi-track high school program, using the Lao Language as the medium of instruction, and to develop a core of literate, skilled personnel.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1967 - FY 1971	$3,151,000	Open
FY 1972 (Estimated)	989,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	901,000	
FY 1974 (Estimated)	550,000	

Progress to Date:

A University of Hawaii contract team of 11 members provides technical assistance to the Lao for orientation and in-service training of school administrators and teachers. Additional participant training, degree or long-term, is provided in the United States and Thailand.

Initial construction was completed and classes begun at the first comprehensive secondary school during FY 1968. Four have been opened to date. A total of six is planned. one additional school each year until the goal is reached.

In FY 1970, the Ministry of Education, using the services of the Hawaii team, began the introduction of Lao Language, project-produced textbooks and a multi-track curriculum in all 14 colleges (junior high schools) in the country.

Twenty-eight participants were being trained in this program in FY 1971.

THAILAND
Project No. 493-11-640-162
Began: FY 1964
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

RURAL EDUCATION
(AID-Resources Development Corporation)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to mobilize the interests of the rural people in attaining an education of usefulness for their children, and to build on the willingness of government to respond to those interests.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1964 - FY 1971	$7,954,000	$5,302,000
FY 1972 (Estimated)	838,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	1,345,000	

Progress to Date:

Forty-five Mobile Trade Training Schools are in operation in almost 60 locations throughout Thailand. Approximately 45,000 students have received training.

The Provincial Educational Development is a three-year activity and is providing quality education in 101 upper elementary schools. USAID is helping in the development of 39 District level junior high schools. New instructional materials are also being provided for the new comprehensive high schools in the Northeast.

Five million textbooks have been completed and distributed with a target of a total of 9 million by the end of 1971 under the Textbook and Teaching Materials program. Training has been given to Thais in the writing and production of new and modern programmed learning materials in common school and technical school subjects.

Five educational technicians, including two on contract, are on duty, and approximately 200 Thai participants are receiving (or have received) training in teacher education in the U. S. and third countries.

The poor quality of education in the rural areas and the lack of educational opportunities contribute to a low demand for education in those areas. Another problem is a shortage of qualified teachers in the rural areas.

Almost 90 per cent of Thailand's people live in rural areas.

THAILAND
Project No. 493-11-610-194
Began: FY 1966
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
(AID-California State Polytechnic College)
(AID-Oklahoma State University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist the Government of Thailand in a five-year plan to strengthen and expand vocational education and teacher training for agriculture and industry.

Expenditures:	Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1966 - FY 1971	$3,455,000
FY 1972 (Estimated)	153,000
FY 1973 (Estimated)	120,000

Progress to Date:

Two university teams, with periodic assistance from short-term consultants, have helped to develop and improve Thailand's technical teacher-training institutions. A five-man team from California State Polytechnic College helped the staff at Bang-Pra Agricultural Teachers College to improve its instruction and facilities with a goal of producing 100 or more teachers per year and providing quality in-service teacher education; in addition, nine technical institutes and vocational agriculture schools, to train 4,000 technicians per year, graduating 1,250 annually, also receive assistance under the contract. Curricula of these schools have been revised.

A seven-man team from Oklahoma State University assisted the development of Thewes Teacher Training College to enable it to provide strong pre-service and in-service teacher education programs and develop curricular materials and methods designed to improve instruction in all trade and industry schools. Thewes has expanded its enrollment from 275 to 540, and now graduates 180 teachers annually. Fourteen trade schools are conducting modern courses based on occupational analysis.

Two direct-hire American staff members are working with personnel in the Thai Department of Vocational Education, and 50 Thai vocational education trainees have completed their study in the United States.

THAILAND - Project No. 493-11-610-194

Note: U. S. funding is for technical assistance only. Buildings and equipment are provided entirely by the Thais through an IBRD loan of $6 million and a Bank of Thailand loan of $8 million, plus Thai budgetary contribution of $14.4 million.

The Thai Government gives top priority to teacher training, then to secondary education.

Both university contracts terminate in FY 1973.

VIETNAM
Project No. 730-11-610-322
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to establish a system of vocational-technical schools which will be capable of providing a continuing supply of skilled workers, technicians, and teachers for economic development. The project concentrated on the development of 28 technical schools. All schools were given advisory service and commodities. Construction of five of these schools was funded by USAID. The final assistance effort is the completion of a new technical education center: the Ngugen Truong To School, which will have a total enrollment of 1400 regular students and will provide terminal skills training, prepare selected students for higher education, train technical vocational teachers, and provide short-term instruction on a non-formal basis.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1967 - FY 1971	$5,824,000	
FY 1972	126,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	--	$146,000

Progress to Date:

The construction of the Ngugen Truong To Technical School is to be completed by 1972. Equipment will be installed and classes will begin in January 1973. In all other technical schools, construction has been completed and instruction is under way.

Seven returned participants are to be assigned as vocational agriculture teachers and administrators in key jobs.

VIETNAM
Project No. 730-11-690-325
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1975

GENERAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to train students with skills immediately applicable to the needs of Vietnam, and to develop leaders with broad knowledge and perspective in order to promote Vietnamese development.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1967 - FY 1971	$5,812,000	
FY 1972	855,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	445,000	
FY 1975 (Estimated)	--	$126,000

Progress to Date:

In February 1967, 127 participants were selected to come to the United States under this program. The need for special English language training and academic refresher courses has meant that the average general scholarship student requires from five to six years to earn his Bachelor's degree. The unit cost is thus unusually high.

The remaining 110 (FY 1967 and FY 1968) participants have completed training in the United States and are being employed in private and public sector jobs in Vietnam. Approximately 50 will complete training in the U. S. in FY 1972 and FY 1973.

VIETNAM
Project No. 730-11-660-367
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1977

HIGHER EDUCATION
(AID-University of Florida)
(AID-University of Missouri)
(AID-Wisconsin State University)
Teacher Education
Library Development

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Vietnam to develop a modern, effective system of higher education which will produce the leadership necessary for national development. This system includes three public universities (Saigon, Hue, and Cantho), five private institutions, a National Agriculture College, and a National Engineering College.

Project targets include (1) establishing a governing board and inter-university committees under that board to establish procedures and regulations applicable to all institutions of higher learning; (2) upgrading the quality of the teaching and administrative staffs and of curricula in the institutions of higher learning, including the normal schools; and (3) improving the facilities and quality of programs in the schools of agriculture and engineering.

Assistance to the Government of Vietnam is being provided through five direct-hire advisors and three university contracts: (1) Wisconsin State University at Stevens Point, which provides consultant services in administrative reforms in the universities; (2) the University of Florida, which is assisting to develop a College of Agriculture; and (3) the University of Missouri-Rolla, which is guiding the establishment of a modern engineering college with university-level status.

Expenditures:		Obligations for Project Completion:
FY 1968 - FY 1971	$3,830,000	
FY 1972	1,650,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	1,265,000	
FY 1974 - FY 1977 (Estimated)		$2,000,000

Progress to Date:

Enrollments in the institutions of higher learning increased by 20 per cent from 1970-71 to 1971-72 with 68,649 students in the public and private

1,353 students in the agriculture and engineering schools, and 4,891 students in the normal schools in the latter year.

The Commission on Teacher Education, which was created in 1971, has been working through five task forces to unify and modernize teacher education programs. A task force on curricula revision has completed its work. Additional task forces developing minimum standards for institutions and programs, a course-credit system, and plans for graduate education and for educational research projects will complete their studies and make recommendations to the Ministry of Education by September 15, 1972.

Ten-year development plans have been prepared for the National Agriculture Center and the National Technical Center. Experimental farm shops and laboratories have been constructed at the National Agriculture Center on the Neu Thu Duc Campus, and plans have been completed for a National Technical Center on the same campus.

With USAID advisory assistance in the fields of administration and research, the Ministry of Education has developed long-range goals for reorganization of the Ministry with intermediate steps already in the implementation stage. A management analysis unit has been incorporated into the Directorate of Planning and Legislation; a research unit has been created, and the communication channels strengthened to enable direct access to the vice-ministers responsible for curriculum development and for supervision of a decentralized school administrative structure.

VIETNAM
Project No. 730-11-699-368
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1977

EDUCATION TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is (1) to provide policy guidance, administrative services, and technical support to the education sector, and (2) to give guidance to the U. S. Mission on educational matters. The project provides active support to the Instructional Materials activity and the Education Planning and Administration sub-project. As a final USAID contribution to the Instructional Materials Center, a printing plant for the manufacture of textbooks is being completed. Through the Planning sub-project, a capability in the Ministry of Education for intermediate and long-range planning is being developed.

The project also monitors terminated projects and activities such as adult education, teaching of English, and elementary and secondary education.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures For Project Completion:
FY 1967 - FY 1971	$2,436,000	
FY 1972	496,000	
FY 1973 (Estimated)	405,000	
FY 1974-79 (Estimated)		$1,000,000

Progress to Date:

A beginning, with AID assistance, has been made to tackle the problem of inefficient management, ineffective curricula, and inadequate training of teachers. The Ministry of Education has recognized the need for developing sound long-range programs.

To help provide the needed expertise, advisory and training assistance will be provided to the Ministry beginning in FY 1971.

Additional targets are: to provide support in the field in the education part of the pacification program; to help upgrade the capacity of the Ministry of Education; and to complete a survey of the Ministry's present capacity in planning and administration.

In FY 1972, 31 new starts and seven extensions are planned for participant training in the United States.

REGIONAL
Project No. 498-11-690-198
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

REGIONAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Project Objectives and Description:

This project assists the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO) in the development of regional programs and activities in education. Six regional education centers have been established and are in various stages of development: Science and Mathematics Teaching (Malaysia); English Language Teaching (Singapore); Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (Philippines), Tropical Biology (Indonesia); Educational Innovation and Technology (Vietnam) and Tropical Medicine and Public Health (central office in Bangkok with cooperating centers in member countries).

Expenditures:		Additional Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1967 - FY 1970	$2,765,000	$6,051,000
FY 1971	3,355,000	
FY 1972 (est.)	3,421,000	
FY 1973 (est.)	3,500,000	

Progress to Date:

The SEAMEO charter was formally ratified in March 1969, establishing the Ministerial Council (SEAMEC) and the permanent Secretariat (SEAMES), now representing Indonesia, Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. Following the initial meeting of Southeast Asian Education Ministers in 1965, extensive cooperative action included evaluating and refining major project proposals, undertaking regional seminars and workshops, and carrying out initial training and research programs. The Agriculture, English, Science/Math and Medical programs are now embarked on initial five year operational programs with interim activities and planning refinements underway for Biology and Educational Innovation and Technology (at temporary quarters in Singapore). A new building has been completed for the English program with construction continuing for the Science/Math, Agriculture and Medical programs.

All of the operational centers carried out training, research and related programs in 1971, with region wide educational study and planning activities continuing under sponsorship of the Secretariat. The program has become an example of successful regional cooperation.

REGIONAL
Project No. 498-15-660-114
Began: FY 1958
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
(AID-Colorado State University Research Foundation)

Project Objective and Description:

This project, under the rubric of East Asian regional development, is to assist in developing a high quality institute for graduate study and research in engineering, responsive to the needs of Southeast Asia, and one which will become self-supporting by 1975.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1958 - FY 1969	$3,104,000	Open
FY 1970	1,110,000	
FY 1971	1,080,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	1,646,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	1,507,000	
FY 1974 (Est.)	500,000	

Progress to Date:

Established in 1959 as the SEATO-sponsored Graduate School of Engineering, AIT was chartered as an independent entity in November 1967, offering graduate programs in hydraulics, transportation, structures, soils, and public health engineering. By the summer of 1971, 432 students has received the degree of Master of Engineering. The school had 232 students from sixteen countries enrolled for the term beginning January 1972.

AID has assisted the development of the school since its inception by providing equipment, funds for participant training and student scholarships, and through a contract with Colorado State University, between 10 and 12 full-time faculty members and advisers. Assistance is also being given for the construction of a new AIT campus on the outskirts of Bangkok which will have expanded functions and facilities.

AIT is ahead of schedule in its plans to raise funds for fellowships. Thirteen of the professional staff of forty-nine in the academic year 1971-72 were provided by the United States.

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

B. NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

Country	Project Title	Project Number
Afghanistan	1. Curriculum and Textbooks	306-11-690-091
	2. Agricultural Education	306-11-690-092
	3. Technical Education	306-12-660-093
	4. Kabul University Administration Improvement	306-11-680-013
India	1. Science Education Improvement	386-11-660-226
Nepal	1. Teacher and Technical Education	367-11-650-060
Pakistan	1. Low Cost Textbook Program	391-11-690-346
Turkey	1. National Education Research and Planning	277-11-680-398
	2. Higher Education Development	277-11-660-445

AFGHANISTAN
Project No. 306-11-690-091
Began: FY 1966
Proposed Terminal Date: 1976

CURRICULUM AND TEXTBOOK PROJECT
(FORMERLY ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION)
(AID - Teachers College, Columbia University)

This project formerly had two sub-projects: (a) Faculty of Education and (b) Curriculum & Textbook. The Faculty of Education project began in 1954 (contract with Teachers College, Columbia University) and terminated June 30, 1971.

In FY 1966 Afghanistan asked for help to reform its primary school curriculum. A team of eight advisors from Teachers College, Columbia University is now in the third year of an eight-year program to revise the texts used in the six primary grades, and to add health, agriculture and mechanical arts to the traditional subjects of reading, writing and mathematics. The reform also involves the introduction of new methods of teaching mathematics and the social studies and simplifies the teaching of language and writing. Since this will be the first time texts will be distributed to primary schools through Afghanistan, the program also requires the Afghan Education Ministry to organize textbook writing, testing, printing and distribution. For the first time new texts, using stories and examples from contemporary Afghan life and illustrated by Afghan artists, will be tested in schools before being printed and distributed.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures For Project Completion:
FY 1966-FY 1970	$780,000	$ 985,000
FY 1971	349,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	578,000	

Progress to Date:

Teachers College, Columbia University is the contract agent for this project. The target is to produce the first modern primary school curriculum with approximately 40 basic texts and teachers guides.

There are eight participants in training in the United States.

AFGHANISTAN
Project No. 306-11-690-092
Began: FY 1956
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
(AID - University of Wyoming)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to help the Government of Afghanistan in developing the Faculty of Agriculture at Kabul University. A contract team from the University of Wyoming is assisting the Faculty of Agriculture in training a competent staff capable of conducting a program of research, resident teaching, and extension designed to meet Afghanistan's needs. An effective Faculty Administration is being developed.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1956 - FY 1968	$ 4,626,000	$39,000
FY 1969	422,000	
FY 1970	471,000	
FY 1971 (Est.)	479,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	407,000	

Progress to Date:

The Faculty of Agriculture was established as an integral part of the University of Kabul in 1956. A contract with the University of Wyoming to assist the College of Agriculture has been in effect since that date with a staff of 10 U.S. contract technicians currently on board. From 1961 to 1969, student enrollment has increased from 130 to 449 with a goal of 500 by 1971. Nine students graduated from the original class in 1959 with B.S. degrees in General Agriculture and 38 graduated in 1967.

A four-year curriculum has been developed for undergraduates. Heavy emphasis is being placed on field work where students can actually utilize academic knowledge in a practical manner. A modern classroom and laboratory building for the Faculty of Agriculture on the Kabul University Campus has been completed, financed by AID.

Agricultural research activities have been increased in several major areas, the demonstration farm improved and extension activities increased.

Basic equipment, books, and other commodities are provided by AID. The farm mechanics building is being contracted with certain materials being provided by AID.

AFGHANISTAN
Project No. 306-11-660-093
Began: FY 1956
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(AID - Education Development Center - Southern Illinois University)

Project Objective and Description:

This project has two sub-activities: (1) The Faculty of Engineering: The activity target for this project is to assist in developing a faculty of Engineering in Kabul University with trained teachers, a supporting staff and curricula in four fields of engineering (civil, electrical, mechanical and agricultural). (2) Afghan Institute of Technology: This project is to assist the Ministry of Education plan and administer a technical education program; develop staff, curricula and facilities at the Institute so that it may graduate annually 150 trained middle level technicians, and to train a staff of 60 teachers.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1956 - FY 1970	$11,392,000	- 0 -
FY 1971	835,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	740,000	

Progress to Date:

(1) Faculty of Engineering (terminates June 1973).
Assistance was provided by the University of Wyoming for this project until 1963. Then AID contracted with a consortium of eleven engineering colleges under a contract with the Education Development Center. The planned annual number of graduates is sixty-five. There are 13 participants in training in the United States.

(2) Afghan Institute of Technology (terminates June 1972).
The final funding year for the full Southern Illinois University team of five men was FY 1971. One technician will be required to provide liaison assistance to the Director until the termination of the contract.

Special provisions have been made to train AIT graduates to enter the Faculty of Engineering.

AFGHANISTAN
Project No: 306-11-680-013
Began: FY 1966
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

KABUL UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION IMPROVEMENT
(AID - Indiana University Foundation)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to provide advice and assistance to the executive and management staff of Kabul University in the development of a mor more effective operation in the areas of university administration, including general administration and policy, student personnel services, business administration, library facilities and academic affairs.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1966 - FY 1970	$806,000	- 0 -
FY 1971	290,000	

Progress to Date:

Under this contract, Indiana University is assisting Kabul University in the general area of university administration with four regular staff members.

A reorganization chart and major job descriptions have been completed; a student activities center has been programmed; plans for student health services have been completed; and an analysis of the university budget has been made.

The key to many of the projects' development plans is in the initiative and improvement of procedure and staff of the University's business office.

The nature of this project is best described as one of consultation and advisement in improving university administrative procedures within the existing framework of Kabul University.

The attainment of goals of this project has great significance for Afghanistan. The nation seeks to obtain the greatest possible number of university graduates to fill key positions in development activities.

INDIA
Project No. 386-11-660-226
Began: FY 1965
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1975

SCIENCE EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT
(AID - National Science Foundation)

Project Objective and Description

The prupose of this activity is to assist in establishing an effective national program for upgrading the teaching of science and technology and creating an organization capable of administering and improving the program when U.S. assistance is terminated.

Expenditures:	Grant	Loan	Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1965 - FY 1968	$4,241,000	$2,000,000	$ 365,000
FY 1969	717,000		
FY 1970	732,000		
FY 1971	387,000		

Progress to Date:

This project (formerly Summer Science Institutes) began in 1963, with three experimental science institutes of six weeks' duration conducted through the facilities of Teachers College, Columbia University. In 1964, it expanded to fifty institutes in engineering technology and engineering in the polytechnic and engineering schools. In 1965, the program was expanded to 93 institutes and in 1966, to 100 through contracts with Teachers College, Columbia University, Ohio State University, University of Wisconsin, and the University of Houston.

In 1966 the National Science Foundation assumed responsibility for the program. Institutes have been held each summer for seven years. By 1969, some 25,000 Indian University faculty and secondary teachers had attended the Institutes. In 1968, 148 Institutes were held and attended by 4,560 Indians. The Indians conducted 30 of these Institutes without direct U.S. Indian teachers. In 1970 the number of Instites were reduced to 72 with 75 U.S. consultants. The proposed implementation of a follow-up program will involve the services of short-term consultants.

The Summer Science Institutes (SSIs) constitute the Government of India's major effort to provide in-service education to teachers of science. Indian Science Education Leaders are now demonstrating their ability to conduct individual institutes with a minimum of foreign technical assistance. Six direct hire and 41 short-term consultants were employed in FY 1971.

NEPAL
Project No. 367-11-610-060
Began: FY 1954
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

TEACHER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(AID - Southern Illinois University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to provide assistance to the Government of Nepal in following six areas: vocational education, teacher education, science teaching center, secondary and multipurpose education, primary education, and education materials under an AID contract with Southern Illinois University. All projects are to be continued under one project title.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1954 - FY 1968	$2,155,000	None
FY 1969	641,000	
FY 1970	622,000	
FY 1971	604,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	334,000	

Progress to Date:

Since 1966 emphasis has been given the establishment of a central educational facility to train personnel in a wide range of vocational and technical skills. The National Vocational Training Center and 25 related multipurpose high schools have been developed in response to a need for more vocationally oriented citizens.

A college of education, laboratory school, and five primary teacher training centers provide all of the training available to teachers in Nepal.

Twenty-five multipurpose high schools at varying stages of development have been established.

The Science Teaching Enrichment Program was tested in 18 schools in FY 1970 involving approximately 3,500 students and 40 secondary science teachers. Enrollments in the primary schools have risen from 187,000 in 1959-to to 450,000 in 1969-70. Thirty-two percent of primary age children are in school. There are approximately 16,000 primary teachers of whom twenty-five percent have received certificate training.

The Janak Education Materials Organization, established ten years ago has developed into a complete unit for writing, production, and printing of instructional materials. Approximately 100,000 primary textbooks have been distributed free of charge to school children in the 18 inaccessable northern districts of Nepal. One contract technician and two local-hire employees remain with the project.

PAKISTAN
Project No. 391-11-690-346
Began: FY 1972
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

LOW COST TEXTBOOK PUBLISHING
(AID - Franklin Book Programs, Inc.)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide technician services, commodities and participant training to assist the GOP in increasing the supply and improving the quality of textbooks.

Expenditures:

FY 1972 - $108,000 has been obligated for this project.

Progress to Date:

One technician is presently in the field on a two-year contract.

TURKEY
Project No. 277-11-690-398
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

NATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH AND PLANNING
(AID - Michigan State University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist the Ministry of Education put into operation its newly created National Education Budget and Planning Department which is designed to determine the country's education requirement; assist in the preparation of basic informational materials leading to formulation of policies and programs; and prepare the budgets necessary for their support. These developments will help modernize government operations.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1968	$ 110,000	522,000
FY 1969	142,000	
FY 1970	87,000	
FY 1971	178,000	

Progress to Date:

Michigan State University signed a contract with AID in January 1968 to assist in this project by providing the services of a maximum of five contract technicians working with Turkey counterparts.

The Chief of Party arrived in Turkey in January 1968. The selection of the major portion of the staff for the project was completed soon afterwards. A second contract advisor arrived in August 1968. Work on the organization will be a continual part of the project.

There are now two full-time contract technicians at work. Fourteen participants are in the United States.

TURKEY
Project No. 277-11-660-445
Began: FY 1968
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to support the development of the Middle East Technical University and Hacettepe University as modern institutions of higher education in Turkey. This project is an integral part of a package of assistance which totals more than twelve million dollars, the major portion of this amount being in the form of a loan, $4.5 million to H.U., and 4.5 million to METU.

Expenditures:	Grant	Loan	Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1968	None	$9,000,000	1,407,000
FY 1969	$233,000		
FY 1970	424,000		
FY 1971	684,000		

Progress to Date:

The success of this project depends on continuing to strengthen the administrative capacity of the two universities. Consultants have been provided to both universities for the purpose of reviewing development plans for a number of faculties and for approving purchase of supplies, equipment and books under A.I.D. loans.

This project was under contract with Education and World Affairs (EWA) until December 1970. Effective January 1, 1971 METU and Hacettepe entered into a direct contract with the visiting professors and assumed administrative responsibilities of the project. USAID will finance the dollar portion of the program.

There are 72 participants in training in the United States and nine visiting U.S. professors at METU.

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

C. AFRICA

Country	Project Title	Project Number
Ethiopia	1. Comprehensive Secondary Schools	663-11-650-135
	2. University General Support	663-11-680-138
	3. University Facilities	663-22-660-143
Liberia	1. Rural Education Development	669-11-690-037
	2. Monrovia Consolidated System	669-51-690-073
Nigeria	1. N. Nigerian Teacher Education	620-51-640-710
	2. Port Harcourt Comprehensive Secondary School	620-51-650-735
	3. Advanced Teachers College, Kano	620-11-660-732
	4. Educational Planning and Advisory Services	620-11-690-747
Tanzania	1. Technical Education	621-11-610-050
	2. Education Materials and Advisory Services	621-11-690-065
Uganda	1. Comprehensive Secondary Girls School	617-11-650-011
	2. Educational Development	617-11-690-027
East Africa Regional	1. Teacher Education in East Africa	618-11-650-617
	2. Makerere Agriculture Faculty	618-11-110-618
	3. Educational Research and Development	618-11-690-640
AFR Regional	1. African Graduate Fellowship Program (AFGRAD)	690-11-660-062
	2. African Scholarship Program of American Universities (ASPAU)	698-11-660-603
	3. African Higher Education Program-Scholarships (INTERAF)	698-11-660-210

Country	Project Title	Project Number
	4. Educational Advisory Services	698-11-660-214
	5. African Mathematics Program	698-11-690-356
	6. African American Scholars Council	698-11-690-376
	7. African Science Program	698-11-690-357

ETHIOPIA
Project No. 663-11-650-135
Began: FY 1962
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

COMPREHENSIVE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to provide a comprehensive education curriculum program in twenty secondary schools that includes vocational and practical arts training in order to provide more functional type of education.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1962 - FY 1968	$910,000	None
FY 1969	130,000	
FY 1970	207,000	
FY 1971	147,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	168,000	

Progress to Date:

The original plan of the project was for AID to provide basic commodities for the practical arts fields in 20 general secondary schools with the objective being to establish by 1970 (later changed to 1972) within each of the 20 schools vocational programs adequately equipped and staffed to graduate 100 students each annually and to establish by 1971 a basic library in each of the schools. The total number of schools to be assisted has since been reduced to 16 - a more manageable number, from the Ethiopians standpoint, for a demonstration project of this nature.

The Ministry of Education is responsible for providing all necessary operational support in the form of staff, facilities, instructional materials and supplies, maintenance of equipment, and services for the practical arts fields. AID has supplied basic equipment and technical assistance for agriculture, business, education, home economics, and industrial arts programs in 16 Ethiopian general secondary schools.

Project schools enroll 20,600 or approximately 53 percent of the total secondary school enrollment. All project classroom should be completed by the opening of the 1970-71 school year.

This project is being phased out in FY 1972.

ETHIOPIA
Project No. 663-11-660-138
Began: FY 1960
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

UNIVERSITY GENERAL SUPPORT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to contribute to the creation of a quality university capable of meeting the major portion of Ethiopia's high and middle manpower requirements. The United States will continue its participation in the process of developing Haile Selassie I University into a quality undergraduate institution capable of meeting these needs.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1960 - FY 1968	$ 1,380,000	$4,188,000
FY 1969	254,000	
FY 1970	707,000	
FY 1971	1,129,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	1,292,000	

Progress to Date:

The achievement of the basic objective of assisting the Ethiopian Government in the production of requisite high level manpower requires the establishment and continued upgrading of a group of colleges and departments capable of training adequate numbers of students in specific disciplines; the creation of a strong and effective central administration to carry out sound management, fiscal and personnel policies; perform the administrative and academic functions of HSIU in an effective manner; and the development of long-range academic and capital development plans.

The estimated life of the project is subject to change.

ETHIOPIA
Project No. 663-22-660-143
Began: FY 1968
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1975

UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to support all technical assistance activities designed to develop and improve the Haile Selassie I University. The proposed loan will provide funds for procurement of $500,000 worth of equipment for selected colleges and divisions of the University and $375,000 for procurement of reference books for the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library and its subsidiaries.

Expenditures:	Loan	Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1968 - FY 1970	None	$3,000,000
FY 1971	$1,000,000	

Progress to Date:

This is a new project and very little progress has been reported. The proposed loan will be extended in two parts: Phase I for final Architectural and Engineering design, equipment, and books, $1,000,000; Phase II for supervision of construction, equipment, and construction, $3,000,000.

LIBERIA
Project No. 669-11-690-037
Began: FY 1956
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

RURAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist the development of education in the rural areas of Liberia. The primary focus of three former, direct-hire Rural Education Advisors has been the establishment of education headquarters in each of the county seats of Bong, Loffa and Nimba Counties.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1956 - FY 1968	$3,120,000	None
FY 1969	28,000	
FY 1970	240,000	
FY 1971	72,000	
FY 1972	72,000	

Progress to Date:

Progress in education in the three counties is illustrated by an improved school administration, teacher workshops, a higher quality of education, more holding power of the schools, and improved and enlarged physical facilities.

During FY 1968, efforts were made to continue teacher workshops, strengthen the country administrative system, and to establish accountability systems for all commodities in the rural schools. Twenty schools in Loffa and Numba counties were put into operation in FY 1968.

A students - upward - bound program is the only continuing aspect of the project.

This project is being phased out.

LIBERIA
Project No. 669-51-690-073
Began: FY 1961
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

MONROVIA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL SYSTEM
(AID - San Francisco State College)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist the development of an integrated, comprehensive and effective school system for Monrovia.

Expenditures:	Grant	Loan	Expected Expenditures for Project Completion
FY 1961 - FY 1968	$5,768,000	$2,138,000	None
FY 1969	482,000	213,000	
FY 1970	1,962,000	104,000	
FY 1971	803,000	None	
FY 1972 (Est.)	215,000	None	

Progress to Date:

The above objective has been served through a contract with San Francisco State College.

The $2.46 million AID loan-financed senior high school began operations in March 1968. At the same time the three intermediate schools opened on a three sessions per-day basis.

Inservice and professional teacher education coutses for teachers are showing progress.

In the field of curriculum development, a course in African Studies and manuals in reading readiness and social studies have been developed. A new superintendent of schools and a full compliment of administration officers have been appointed.

The enrollment in the Monrovia schools has increased from 6,635 in 1962 to 16,446 at present.

This project will be phased out in FY 1972.

NIGERIA
Project No. 620-51-640-710
Began: FY 1962
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1970

NORTHERN NIGERIA TEACHER EDUCATION
(AID - University of Wisconsin)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity was to improve the quality of education in selected teacher training colleges, with emphasis on the development of curriculum material, as an important part of improving education in Northern Nigeria.

Expenditures:	Grant	Loan	Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1962 - FY 1968	$1,538,000		None
FY 1969	422,000		
FY 1970	211,000	$1,000,000	
FY 1971		2,000,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)		2,500,000	

Progress to Date:

Two surveys were made by the University of Wisconsin covering the educational requirements and curriculum development needs. Ford Foundation provided $2.2 million for 32 advisors from the University of Wisconsin for two years (FY 1965-67). An advanced course to prepare tutors for Grade II teachers training colleges has been prepared.

Under the AID-University of Wisconsin contract, seven teacher training colleges served as centers from which educational assistance is given to upgrade the programs. AID provided funds for 30 University of Wisconsin specialists to serve at seven centers, ending in December 1969.

Five Nigerian participants were sent to the University of Wisconsin in January 1968. Programs have been improved in science, mathematics, English, professional education and the social sciences. Curriculum materials prepared by tutors in professional education and the social sciences. Curriculum materials prepared by tutors in training colleges will be used in about 80% of the teacher training colleges in the Northern States, as well as in a considerable number of secondary schools.

This technical assistance project was funded through FY 1970. Loan funds will expand nine existing teachers colleges and build and equip four new ones.

NIGERIA
Project No. 620-51-650-735
Began: FY 1962
Proposed Terminal Date: Open

PORT HARCOURT COMPREHENSIVE SECONDARY SCHOOL
(AID - University of California at Los Angeles)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to demonstrate the economic and educational advantages of offering academic, commercial, vocational and agricultural education in one large school, as opposed to the current system of small, single-purpose institutions. It will demonstrate the possibility of offering expanded educational opportunities and provide a pattern for modifying the entire system of secondary education in Eastern Nigeria. In early project years, before interruption by the Civil War, it proposed to expand the initial enrollment of 120 to approximately 1,400 by 1970 and reduce the recurrent per pupil costs by almost 50 percent. As a result of Nigerian plans to add a technical teacher training component to the school, a survey team is scheduled to consider revived project plans.

Expenditures:	Grant	Loan	Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1962 - FY 1967	$1,820,000	$77,000	$1,455,000
FY 1968	299,000		
FY 1969	None		
FY 1970	None		
FY 1971	None		
FY 1972 (Est.)	110,000		

Progress to Date:

The 1967-70 civil disturbances caused the evacuation of all personnel under this project from Eastern Nigefia. As part of our rehabilitation effort, we have provided a principal to help the school return to its prewar standard until completion of the planned survey in mid-1970.

NIGERIA
Project No. 620-11-660-732
Began: FY 1963
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

ADVANCED TEACHERS COLLEGE, KANO
(AID - Ohio University)

Project Objective and Description

The purpose of this project is to assist the Ministry of Education in the major expansion of its primary teacher education program in Northern Nigeria. The Kano Teachers Training College will play a major role in this activity. The program involves teacher training, curricula construction, facility construction, and acquisition of teaching materials and equipment.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Projet Completion:
FY 1963 - FY 1968	$3,117,000	None
FY 1969	997,000	
FY 1970	656,000	
FY 1971	602,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	65,000	

Progress to Date:

The new Kano Teachers Training College opened in September 1961. About 15 personnel under the Ohio contract have worked on the contract activities. The contract is being extended ghrough December 31, 1971 for 3 technicians to complete work in in-service education, reading methods, educational psychology, and to provide liaison between Kano State and Ahmadu Bello University's growing institute of Education.

Some of the major accomplishments have been the completion of eight classroom buildings, installation of a language laboratory and the completion of the library.

A total of 25 participants have been sent to Ohio University. Fifteen have returned and eight are now teaching at the Advanced Teachers College, with others serving in professional capacities in their states or origin and/or other colleges. In-service educational activities include calsses for untrained teachers, workshops in visual aids and special courses in art, science, and nature study.

This project is being phased out.

NIGERIA
Project No. 620-11-690-747
Began: FY 1961
Proposed Terminal Date: N.A.

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ADVISORY SERVICES
(AID - Education and World Affairs)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Nigerian Ministries of Education in the formulation of educational plans, in the development, implementation, and evaluation of AID-assisted activities in the field of education, and in coordinating AID projects with other Nigerian programs in the field of education.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1961 - FY 1968	$2,445,000	Continued
FY 1969	428,000	
FY 1970	385,000	
FY 1971	1,016,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	555,000	

Progress to Date:

Principal accomplishments have included funding of mission division education staff, assignment of direct-hire technicians to Ministries of Education, participant training programs, and the completion of contract services provided by Education and World Affaris. This contract resulted in the issuance of the report Nigerian Human Resources Development and Utilization in December 1967. The report has been acclaimed as a useful tool for re-assessing and planning educational development in Nigeria.

This project will continue, subject to annual review.

TANZANIA
Project No. 621-11-610-050
Began: FY 1964
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(AID - California State Polytechnic College)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to provide selected high level staff for the Technical College of Dar-es-Salaam for a period of five years to assist in meeting Tanzania's minimum objectives of training approximately 500 diploma level engineers during the Five-Year Development Plan, 1964-69, and to develop a curriculum which meets the needs of Tanzanian industry, Commerce and government.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1965 - FY 1968	$603.000	None
FY 1969	643,000	
FY 1970	73,000	
FY 1971	504,000	
FY 1972	None	

Progress to Date:

Seven faculty members have been provided under the contract with California State Polytechnic College. Fourteen participants are receivnig four years of engineering degree training in the U.S.

Courses of study on the technician diploma level have been developed in the fields of civil electrical, mechanical engineering and electrical engineering.

A total of 18 resident contract personnel have served or are now serving at the college since project inception.

This project is being phased out.

TANZANIA
Project No. 621-11-690-065
Began: FY 1965
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AND ADVISORY SERVICES

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide U. S. books, literature and teaching equipment to key areas in the education programs of Tanzania, and at the same time to provide advisory staff members who will be responsible for the planning, direction and implementation of the educational program. Another purpose is to assist the Ministry of Education in the establishment of an inservice training program to upgrade 350 teachers annually.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1965 - FY 1968	$245,000	None
FY 1969	151,000	
FY 1970	160,000	
FY 1971 (Est.)	172,000	
FY 1972	None	

Progress to Date:

The two direct-hire education advisors are now located in the Ministry of Education which improves advisory services.

Contributions of education materials and equipment under this activity have been provided to key educational institutions throughout Tanzania.

The three-year program for upgrading grade "C" teachers to grade "B" has been initiated.

A total of seven Tanzanian education offieers participated in observation study tours during 1964-1966.

The National Education Association Teacher Corps has completed their three year participation in the Ministry's up-grade program for "C" level teachers.

This project is being phased out.

UGANDA
Project No. 617,11-650-011
Began: FY 1964
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

COMPREHENSIVE SECONDARY GIRLS SCHOOL
(AID - University of Massachusetts)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist the Government of Uganda establish a comprehensive-type secondary school for girls in order to modify its existing education system for the purpose of a more realistic development of its human resources.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1964 - FY 1968	$1,832,000	None
FY 1969	397,000	
FY 1970	613,000	
FY 1971 (Est.)	482,000	
FY 1972	None	

Progress to Date:

The University of Massachusetts has furnished 16 teachers under this contract.

The Tororo Girls School is in its fifth year of operation and has an enrollment of approximately 640 pupils.

In 1968 seventy one of the first graduating senior class received the East African Certificate of Education.

Satisfactory progress has been made in implementation of the overall project activities.

Uganda Government is now adopting the counsellor program first developed at Tororo in other secondary schools in the country.

This project is being phased out.

UGANDA
Project No. 617-11-690-027
Began: FY 1965
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist the Ministry of Education with the development of its capacity for administering, organizing, supervising and planning its programs of education.

Expenditures:

FY 1965 - FY 1968	$360,000
FY 1969	107,000
FY 1970	114,000
FY 1971	100,000
FY 1972 (Est.)	None

Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:

None

Progress to Date:

A school architect has been provided by AID to assist the planning Division of the Ministry of Education with the expansion of secondary schools.

A Chief Education Advisor and a Teacher Education Advisor are funded under this project. Forty-two participants have been sent to the United States or to third countries for training.

This project is being phased out.

EAST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 618-11-650-617
Began: FY 1964
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

TEACHER EDUCATION IN EAST AFRICA
(AID - Teachers College, Columbia University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to increase the supply of elementary and secondary school teachers in East Africa. Emphasis is being given to improvement of instruction and development of more effective materials.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1964 - FY 1968	$3,141,000	None
FY 1969	1,862,000	
FY 1970	1,655,000	
FY 1971	1,579,000	
FY 1972	None	

Progress to Date:

Teachers College, Columbia University has a contract with AID to furnish 93 TEEA tutors in East Africa and Zambia in 1969. Since its beginning in 1964, TEEA has 119 tutors serving two year tours for primary and secondary teacher training colleges. There are 35 tutors working on this project now.

The contract also provides for the American educators to conduct workshops, serve as consultants, teach appropriate in-service training courses, and to teach special subjects to the education students at the local University College.

Much attention is being given to revising the secondary school curriculum.

This project will be phased out in FY 1972

EAST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 618-11-110-618
Began: FY 1964
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

MAKERE AGRICULTURE FACULTY
(AID - West Virginia University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to develop the capacity of the Faculty of Agriculture, Makere University College, to increase the output of undergraduate and graduate level manpower and to reorient agricultural research activities and classroom instruction. Prior to the 1969/70 academic year Makerere Agricultural Faculty was the only institution in East Africa providing degree training in agriculture.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1964 - FY 1968	$334,000	None
FY 1969	300,000	
FY 1970	350,000	
FY 1971	341,000	

Progress to Date:

The requirements Analysis Team of two men from the University of Minnesota visited Mararere in 1964, and prepared a comprehensive requirements analysis for the development and expansion of the Faculty of Agriculture.

A contract has been signed by AID with West Virginia University to provide staff for Makerere Agriculture Faculty through June 1970. This contract includes the employment of eight agricultural specialists whose major activities are instruction, research, and institution building.

Makere enrollment has increased from 48 in 1964/65 to 215 in 1969.

This project is being phased out in FY 1972

EAST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 618-11-690-640
Began: FY 1968
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

This project was established by the Regional Council for Education to determine the common problems in education in the region and to attempt to find solutions to them.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1969	$ 4,000	None
FY 1970	4,000	
FY 1971	66,000	
FY 1972	None	

Progress to Date:

The Regional Council for Education has held three meetings since September, 1968. Some of the problems studies were: Testing and Selection of pupils for secondary education, Programmed Learning, Education of the Handicapped, and plans for publishing a Regional Journal.

This project is being phased out.

AFRICAN REGIONAL
Project No. 698-11-660-062
Began: FY 1963
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1979

AFRICAN GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM (AFGRAD)
(AIDd - American-African Institute)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist in meeting Africa's need for personnel with advanced training to staff its universities, research institutions, government offices and private industry. Under this program African universities, African governments and the U.S. Government cooperate to make graduate-level training available to carefully selected personnel required for specific positions. The project is administered by the African-American Institute (AAI) under an AID contract.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Compeltion:
FY 1963 - FY 1970	$3,237,000	$8,733,000
FY 1971	1,011,000	
FY 1972	1,107,000	
FY 1973 (est.)	1,241,000	

Progress to Date:

Since its beginning in 1963, 569 Africans havebbeen enrolled in graduate schools of American universitiessunder this program. Thus far, 299 students from 27 countries have received their degrees and returned home to assume important positions. An estimated 343 graduate students are enrolled in American universities.for the academic year (1972-73) under this program.

Three hundred and fifty-three continuing students and new students were enrolled during the 1972 academic year.

Two hundred and fifty-three continuing students are anticipated in FY 1973.

AFRICAN REGIONAL
Project No. 698-11-660-603
Began: FY 1961
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

AFRICAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES (ASAPU)
(AID - African-American Institute)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to help meet African needs for trained manpower by supporting the efforts of U.S. colleges and universities to provide an undergraduate eduaation for qualified Africans.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1961 - FY 1970	$15,225,000	1,505,000
FY 1971	959,000	
FY 1972	709,000	
FY 1973 (est.)	501,000	

Progress to Date:

Approximately 211 American colleges and universities have provided 1,594 tuition-free scholarships for selected African students under this program since 1961. One hundred fifty four students are still enrolled under the ASPAU program for the 1972-73 academic year. No new AID-financed, 4 year, scholarship have been awarded since the 1970/71 academic year, and the last 19 students undertthis program are expected to graduate at the end of academic year 1974/75.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 698-11-660-210
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1979

AFRICAN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM (AHEP/AAI) - INTERAF
(AID - Association of African Universities)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to provide undergraduate level training up to the first degree level during FY 1967-1974 for African students within African universities outside their home countries in fields important to the countries' economic and social development. This program will also finance the establishment of a Secretariat within the Association of African Universities (AAU) to administer the Inter-African Scholarship Program.

This program represents a major policy change in the direction of regional development in Africa among several cooperating countries. Instead of assisting various specialized programs in the universities of several African countries, it is the policy of A.I.D. to minimize such unnecessary proliferation and to concentrate our assistance to a few programs which can be attended by students from all African countries.

Expenditures		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1967 - 1970	$1,259	$7,261
FY 1971	995	
FY 1972	1,252	
FY 1973 (est.)	1,553,000	

Progress to Date:

Since the inception of the program in FY 1967, 619 students have been placed at over 30 African universities. Sixty-five students will complete their studies and graduate at the end of the 1971/72 academic year. Selection and placement of 225 new entrants for the 1972/73 academic year are well underway. During the academic year 1972/73 there will be an estimated 779 African students participating in the program. Approximately 130 will graduate in June 1973. The Secretariat of the Association of African Universities (AAU) assumed full responsibility for the administration of the program in FY 1972 replacing the African-American Institute (AAI) which had previously assisted in the administration.

The AID contribution to the student costs of this program is based on an average student fee of approximately $1700. In addition, A.I.D. will continue to provide funds to the Secretariat to assist it to become a permanent and viable organization.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 698-11-660-211
Began: FY 1969
Proposed Terminal Date: Open

EDUCATIONAL ADVISORY SERVICES
(AID - Overseas Liaison Committee)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to stimulate communications and cooperation among Africans and African institutions with respect to their mutual development needs, and to develop a position vis-a-vis American academic institutions whereby their research and development efforts can be more effectively related to African needs in higher education and development activity.

The Overseas Liaison Committee of the American Council on Education will provide advisory and study teams, short-term consultants, and other professional services to African governments, universities and other professional education groups and institutions as well as to AID.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1969 - FY 1970	47,000	506,000
FY 1971	162,000	
FY 1972	178,000	
FY 1973 (est.)	237,000	

Progress to Date:

The OLC has developed a close working relationship with the Association of African Universities (AAU), an African organization expected to provide the lead in the field of African higher education and its relationship to African development needs. In addition to advisory services provided the UBLS, the University of Dakar for social science research, and to A.I.D. in the preparation of requested studies, the OLC has cooperated closely with the AAU in the development of a workshop with participants from all African universities and expatriate observers.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 698-11-690-356
Began: FY 1970
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1975

AFRICAN MATHEMATICS PROGRAM
(AID - Education Development Center)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to promote new mathematics programs and teaching concepts through development of curriculum materials and teacher training in cooperation with African educators. Implicit in this project is the intent to overcome the disparity between over-production of students in the humanities and the increasingly critical shortage of technical and science trained personnel in African countries.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1970 - FY 1972	$ 508,000	$881,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	381,000	

Progress to Date:

Four workshops were held between December 1970 and January 1971, each of about six weeks duration, with the primary objective to adapt mathematic texts according to the requirements of the participating countries. An indication of African interest is reflected in the number of Africans who attended the winter workshops in 1971/72. Four more workshops were held in the summer of 1971. In-service teacher training is ongoing with 64 visits made to African colleges and schools.

Four of the five participating countries have stated their interest in adopting the completed texts in their official curricula when the final texts have been approved.

An evaluation is currently being undertaken by the American Institutes for Research of both the African Mathematics and Science programs.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 698-11-690-376
Began: FY 1972
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1975

AFRICAN AMERICAN SCHOLARS COUNCIL
(AID - African American Scholars Council)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to utilize the insights, experience and expertise of individuals and groups in America and in Africa for identifying and implementing research development activities relating to Africa, to promote linkages between the African and American higher education communities, to further the participation of African higher education in the democratic processes of social and economic development of African nations.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1972	$ 87,000	$560,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	280,000	

Progress to Date:

This project was initiated in September 1971. As of April 1972 six research proposals were received of which four were approved for implementation in Africa. It is expected that approximately 15 to 20 research sub-grants will be supported furing the initial year of operation.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project No. 698-11-690-357
Began: FY 1971
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

AFRICAN SCIENCE PROGRAM
(AID - Education Development Center)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to reform curricula and introduce new approaches to teaching science in primary schools in Africa by training teachers in new methodologies, and develop science teaching curriculum units for each primary school grade. It is also the intent of this project to change students' attitudes, skills and understanding and to enable them to relate logically to their own cultures and to the modern world.

Equally important is the effort to develop African regional and national organizations required to administer the programs and publish the text materials.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1971 - FY 1972	$ 290,000	$857,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	327,000	

Progress to Date:

Curriculum materials have been developed jointly with African teachers and new methods of science teaching introduced into a number of African countries. Fifty-four units of science subjects have been completed. The units were tried in 3,500 African classrooms and 3,750 African teachers and teacher educators have been involved in the program. Over 250 workshops have been held under this and a previous, centrally funded project. In FY 1972 the emphasis has been on teacher training and curriculum development.

In addition, an independent organization, the Science Education Program for Africa (SEPA), has been developed to administer this program, and seven African countries are participating in the body.

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

D. LATIN AMERICA REGION

Country		Project Title	Project Number
Bolivia	1.	Human Resources Development	511-11-690-439
Brazil	1.	Agricultural Education	512-11-110-094
	2.	Elementary and Basic Education	512-11-640-037
	3.	Secondary and Industrial Education	512-11-610-042
	4.	Higher Education	512-11-660-263
	5.	Education Sector Loan	512-L-078
	6.	Technical, Scientific and Educational Publications	512-11-691-127
Chile	1.	Training for Development	513-11-690-172
	2.	Education Sector Loan	513-L-034
	3.	Education Sector Loan	513-L-040
	4.	Education Modernization	513-11-690-227
Colombia	1.	Agriculture Education	514-15-110-120
	2.	Secondary Education	514-11-650-119
	3.	Education Technology and Management	514-15-660-152
	4.	Legal Education Reform	514-15-660-153
	5.	Education Sector Loan	514-L-054
Costa Rica	1.	General Assistance to Education	515-11-680-085

LATIN AMERICA REGION (continued)

Country		Project Title	Project Number
El Salvador	1.	Education Development	519-11-690-071
	2.	Loan - Educational Reform Program Including ITV	519-L-013
Honduras	1.	Education Development	522-11-690-054
	2.	Loan - Secondary Education	522-L-017
Nicaragua	1.	Educational Planning and Development	524-11-640-023
Panama	1.	Education Development and Implementation	525-11-690-127
	2.	Loan - Santa Maria University	525-L-031
Paraguay	1.	Education Development	15-699-095
Peru	1.	Manpower and Education	527-11-690-067
Venezuela	1.	National Manpower Training and Human Resources Development	529-15-690-013
LA/ROCAP	1.	Development of Institutions of Higher Education	596-11-660-012
	2.	Textbook Development	596-11-640-006
	3.	Business Administration	596-13-770-024
	4.	Regional Education Planning and Research	596-11-690-029
LA/Regional	1.	Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities	598-11-690-453
	2.	Regional Technical Aids Center Mexico (RTAC)	598-11-995-005

BOLIVIA
Project No. 511-11-690-439
Began: 1965
Proposed Terminal Date: 1976

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description

The purpose of this project is to assist in educational improvements that contribute to the GOB objective of lowering the 65% illiteracy rate, to increase administrative efficiency of the educational system; and to increase nutrition levels up to acceptable standards. The course of action to realize these objectives will be to: a) support the GOB literacy campaign through technical and commodity assistance to the curriculum laboratory which serves as a permanent center for upgrading school curricula and for producing basic textbooks and teachers' guides for Bolivia's elementary schools; b) support administrative organization and unification of the educational system under the Ministry of Education in place of the four parallel systems now in existence; c) train Bolivians to develop and improve teaching skills; d) provide commodities and information to raise daily per capita food consumption from the existing 2,100 calories to 2,500, which is the FAO minimum standard.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1966 - FY 1970 inclusive	$ 1,086,000	Open
FY 1971	400,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	515,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	834,000	

Progress to Date:

To date in the teacher training phase of this project, 20 seminars have been held with approximately 2,500 public and private school teacher trainers, supervisors and administrators participating. 150 district officials attended workshops in modern methods of program planning, control and evaluation. A curriculum revision laboratory in mathematics, science, and language arts has been established to develop modern curriculum, textbooks, and teachers' guides for the elementary schools. 80,000 booklets and 15,000 charts are ready for distribution under the literacy campaign. 200,000 copies of pre-primer have been distributed and the curriculum lab is preparing to publish second grade textbooks in mathematics, science, and language arts. GOB has incorporated most of the recommendations of the USAID-sponsored Ohio State Research Foundation study on educational sector requirements into its official education development strategy. Rural and Urban educational systems have merged under the Ministry of Education, thus achieving one element of the unification goal.

15 key educational leaders were trained in 1970 and have returned to responsible positions in the Ministry of Education. In FY 1971 the school lunch and child nutrition rehabilitation programs have expanded considerably over those of FY 1970, with increases in nutrition levels of expectant mothers and pre-school and school children.

BRAZIL
Project No. 512-11-110-094
Began: FY 1951
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
(AID - Purdue Univ, Univ., of Wisconsin,
Ohio State Univ., Univ. of Arizona)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to expand the capacity of Brazilian institutions to train the agricultural technicians required for more rapid development of Brazil's agricultural and rural resources.

The goal at the university level is to double the 1963 undergraduate enrollment by 1970; to increase graduate level training over the same period by ten-fold; and to integrate teaching, research, and extension.

At the secondary level the goal is to triple the 1962 enrollment in agricultural technical schools by 1970. This project is assisting the universities in Brazil to modernize their approach to agricultural education. The strategy is to shift from a traditional treatment of agricultural teaching to an approach with practical applications.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1951 - FY 1968	$11,962,000	None
FY 1969	1,487,000	
FY 1970	1,592,000	
FY 1971	1,757,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	1,567,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	1,184,000	

Progress to Date:

Graduate education programs have been established in the Federal University of Vicosa, and the agricultural colleges of the Universities of Rio Grande do Sul, and Sao Paulo. A program was established at the University of Ceara in 1970. Graduate errollment in these schools has increased from 51 in 1962 to 221 in 1969; staff members with M.S. and Ph.D degrees have increased from 27 in 1962 to 115 in 1969. Other achievements of the program have been acceptance by the schools of the concept of integrating, teaching, research and extension; acceptance of a leadership role in development of agriculture within the respective states; and educational and organizational reform in the schools, particularly replacing the "catedratico" or chair system with the modern system.

BRAZIL
Project No. 512-11-640-037
Began: FY 1962
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

ELEMENTARY AND BASIC EDUCATION
(AID - Research Foundation of the State University of New York)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to improve Brazil's efforts to achieve universal elementary education by 1976, to improve elementary school teacher training, and to eliminate illiteracy among the 10-29 year-old age group. Major attention given to the problem of grade repetition and dropouts at the elementary level. A major activity is the improvement of teacher training centers.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1963 - FY 1968	$ 3,633,000	$409,000
FY 1969	44,000	
FY 1970	310,000	
FY 1971	397,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	397,000	

Progress to Date:

Two cities, Vitoria and Recife, are testing an experimental model to attack problems of repetition and dropout, and an evaluation of their results is in progress. A major in-service teacher training center has been established in Minas Gerais which gives year-long courses to about 125 supervisors annually and short courses to over 1,000. All states now have independent secretariats of education, state educational planning programs in process, and to date nearly 200 educators have specialized training in the U.S. Primary school enrollment is increasing at a rate of 6% per year compared to a population increase of 3%. As of May 1968, about 452,000 students (primarily in the NE) had completed one or more of the five phases of the adult education program. In May 1968, 202,000 new students were enrolled.

AID will continue to assist the secretariat to plan and carry out research and planning programs and curriculum improvement. There are two direct-hire technicians to monitor and supervise this project.

BRAZIL
Project No. 512-11-610-042
Began: FY 1965
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

SECONDARY AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

(AID - San Diego State College Foundation, U.S. Department of Labor, American Institutes for Research)

Project Objective and Description:

The goals of this project are: to assist the GOB in its efforts to institutionalize a system of secondary education planning in five states by December 1969 and in nine states by 1971; assist the development of comprehensive high schools; improve the quality and increase the annual output of skilled and semiskilled manpower and strengthen institutional capabilities to prepare qualified secondary school teachers. The San Diego State College Foundation will assist the MEC to develop state secondary education planning units, and the University of New Mexico will assist MEC in loan implementation. (see Education Sector Loan sheet). USDL technical advisors assist the National Industrial Apprentice Training Service (SENI) to improve its manpower training. A.I.D. assists the Getulio Vargas Foundation in developing a program of aptitude achievement testing.

Expenditures:

FY 1965 - FY 1968	$3,359,000
FY 1969	603,000
FY 1970	607,000
FY 1971	532,000
FY 1972 (Est.)	455,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	335,000

Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:

None

Progress to Date:

A Federal Secondary Education Team (EPEM) has been created and has helped establish and assist planning units in five states. A $32 million sector loan focuses on qualitative educational changes such as introducing a comprehensive and more practical curriculum and modern teaching techniques. Vocational training centers have been established to train annually 50 industrial planners, 300 industrial teachers, and provide in-service training for 360 teachers. Training programs in six industries have been started. Enrollment in SENAI apprenticeship schools is increasing 11% per year.

In 1969 enrollment was estimated at 41,256. Almost 450 SENI staff members have been trained to assist private companies throughout Brazil establish employee training programs. Tests have been developed and standardized, and norms established by the Getulio Vargas Foundation to determine aptitude of secondary school applicants. Four additional states are receiving EPEM assistance in FY 1971.

BRAZIL
Project No. 512-11-660-263
Began: FY 1958
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

HIGHER EDUCATION
(AID - Vanderbilt University, University of Houston, Inter-American University Foundation, National Academy of Sciences, U.S. Department of Labor, Atomic Energy Commission)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to support a planning process to improve higher education and assist in university contracts, provide assistance to the Ministry of Education and Culture, and the Council of Rectors of key universities. This project also includes assistance for manpower planning and scientific research.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1958 - FY 1969	$3,258,000	Open
FY 1970	1,497,000	
FY 1971	1,631,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	1,378,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	1,161,000	

Progress to Date:

About 150 Brazilian university administrators from 25 universities are participating intensively in the project. Five hundred more attended 11 seminars on university management and modernization in 1969. 20 administrators attended two courses on university administration at the University of Houston. Model graduate engineering programs are being developed at the Federal University and the Catholic University in Rio de Janeiro. Graduate programs in economics are being established at the University of Sao Paulo and the Getulio Vargas Foundations. By 1969 these efforts have expanded through extension programs to eight additional Brazilian universities

Advanced economic training in the U.S. has been given to 18 students. Short-term AEC advisors assist Brazilians in nuclear power use for peaceful purposes. The NAS and the Brazilian National Research Council have established joint study groups in agriculture and industry and graduate programs in chemistry at Federal University, University of Sao Paulo and the Brazilian Center for Research in Physics. Specialized training is offered yearly to approximately 35 new scholars in science and technology: 75 student leaders take part annually in leadership seminars. In 1971 assistance is directed to economics education and scientific research.

BRAZIL
Loan No. 512-L-078
Date Authorized: 6/29/68
Date Signed: 11/13/69

EDUCATION SECTOR LOAN

Objective and Description:

The purpose of this loan of $32 million is to effect namely, quality changes in secondary education, modernization of curriculum, improvement in teacher qualification, upgrading administration, improving physical facilities and equiping schools principally in the following four states: Bahia, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul and Espirito Santo. Additionally, efforts will be made by the GOB to increase and to regularize its financial contributions.

The loan is concentrating on the integration of primary and secondary education planning.

BRAZIL
Project No. 512-11-691-127
Began: FY 1962
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Brazilian Government's efforts to develop a sustained program of textbook distribution to schools at no costs to elementary and secondary schools and at low prices to university

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1962 - FY 1969	$ 648,000	None
FY 1970	226,000	
FY 1971	247,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	118,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	10,000	

Progress to Date:

Demonstrational collections have been sent to 3700 schools in 3950 municipalities to enable teachers to participate in textbook selection. More than 7.5 million books were issued to 78 municipalities to provide one textbook per subject matter per student. Through regional seminars, 150,000 elementary teachers were trained in textbook use. In addition, 309,000 teachers manuals and guides have been distributed.

CHILE
Project No. 513-15-690-172
Began: FY 1964
Proposed Terminal Date: Open

TRAINING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to provide graduate level training in the United States to Chilean professionals from government institutions, universities and selected private organizations in the fields of economics and related social sciences, and to increase the fund of knowledge and objective information needed as a basis of achieving solutions to social and economic development problems by financing special studies and seminars. Particular emphasis will be given to short term training programs which facilitate transfers of scientific and technological knowledge.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1964 - FY 1968	$362,000	Open
FY 1969	162,000	
FY 1970	182,000	
FY 1971	263,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	50,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	50,000	

Progress to Date:

One hundred and twenty four participants have been trained under this project to date and have either returned to Chile or are studying in the U.S. Of the 83 who have returned to Chile, 56 had completed programs leading to a Master's degree and 27 had attended various short courses and seminars of a specialized nature. With 2 exceptions, all returned participants are now working in Chile. All but one are working for the institution which sponsored them, and the others continued in their field of specialization in positions of greater responsibility than before their training.

CHILE
Loan 513-L-034
Authorized: 6/29/67
Signed: 9/14/67

EDUCATION SECTOR LOAN

Objective and Description:

This $10 million loan represents the first phase of a major A.I.D. contribution to Chile's education reform program. The assistance will accelerate and expand Chilean government efforts in educational reform and school construction at the primary and secondary levels. The long-range objective is to help develop an educational system which will provide education to the lower income classes and assure the availability of the trained people necessary for sustained economic growth. This loan finances local currency investment expenditures in education by the Chilean Government, direct imports of educational equipment from the U.S., and technical assistance. Tranche releases are keyed to Chilean performance in various facets of educational development of an eight-year primary cycle and a two-track (general and vocational) secondary cycle, curriculum modernization including distribution of new textbooks, improved and expanded teacher training and allocation of a greater share of (None-A.I.D. financed) public sector investment to education.

Progress to Date:

The loan is almost 90% disbursed. Chilean performance met or exceeded conditions of the loan in all instances. In FY 1967, 96 primary schools were begun, 13 regional educational centers were initiated incorporating feneral and vocational programs in one facility, up-grading courses were given to 12,700 teachers and supervisors, structural and curricular reforms continued on schedule and actual GOC educational expenditures exceeded the loan requirement.

CHILE
Loan 513-L-040
Authorized: 6/19/68
Signed: 10/3/68

EDUCATION SECTOR LOAN

Objective and Description:

This loan for $16.3 million is a continuation of the financing begun with the first Chile Education Sector Loan, 513-L-034. Both are to assist in the financing of a six-year comprehensive education reform plan. (See loan status sheet for the previous loan for a description of the purpose of the program).

Progress to Date:

Results of a detailed loan review completed in June 1969 showed that conditions of the loan had been compiled with and that targets for education sector program were being met and frequently exceeded. For example, during 1968, 12,000 teachers were retrained (the goal was 5,000) and 1,780,000 textbooks were distributed (the goal was 1,500,000). In 1969, 2,012,000 primary school children were enrolled (the goal was 1,905,000 by 1971).

Fifteen million dollars had been disbursed by FY 1971.

CHILE
Project No. 513-11-690-227
Began: FY 1968
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1971

EDUCATION MODERNIZATION
(AID - Indiana University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to support the Chilean Government in its efforts to modernize education and to serve as an effective instrument of economic, social, and political development.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1968	None	None
FY 1969	$ 78,000	
FY 1970	88,000	
FY 1971	180,000	

Progress to Date:

The aim of the present administration in Chile is to complete a modern, productive education system by 1971 by upgrading the quality of instruction, expanding the middle-level grades (9-12), and improving general basic education.

This project is being conducted under a contract with Indiana University, which is furnishing seven advisors to improve Chilean leadership in educational administration, vocational education, and guidance. The project will be loan funded beginning in FY 1971.

COLOMBIA
Project No. 514-51-110-120
Began: FY 1966
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

AGRICULTURE EDUCATION
(AID - University of Nebraska)
(Utah State University)

Project Objectime and Description:

To provide specialized training to personnel of the Agrarian Reform Agency (INCORA) in the management and operation of Colombia's 22 irrigation districts, and coordinate irrigation district activities with other agricultural sector programs. AID is financing irrigation specialists from Utah State University under contract to INCORA, and beginning in FY 71 will provide graduate training to Colombian Agricultural Institute officials thru incorporation into a contract with University of Nebraska, which has been loan funded since January 1969.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1966 - FY 1969	$1,763,000	None
FY 1970	510,000	
FY 1971	581,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	104,000	

Progress to Date:

One irrigation district has been established as a training and model demonstration center for INCORA managers and technicians. Utah State has assisted INCORA instructors assigned to the center in completing 6 courses for 100 irrigation district managers and staff. In addition, 40,000 acres of the model district were irrigated. 20 staff members of Colombian Agricultural Institute began agricultural studies at U.S. Universities, with 7 more during 1970.

Five contract advisors are working on this project. This project is being phased out.

COLOMBIA
Project No. 514-11-650-119
Began: FY 1968
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1971

SECONDARY EDUCATION
(AID - University of New Mexico)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Colombia in implementing a nationwide reform of public secondary education through the development of comprehensive education centers which provide both academic and vocational training. An IBRD construction loan is helping finance the first 10 of 19 schools planned and a second IBRD loan for the next 9 schools is under discussion. A.I.D. support is designed to strengthen the internal organization and planning capabilities of the Ministry of Education in educational research, curriculum development, school plant planning and guidance. Technical assistance is also provided to two universities in improving teacher education, training school administrators, and developing education research.

Expenditures		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1968	None	None
FY 1969	$239,000	
FY 1970	797,000	
FY 1971	470,000	

Progress to Date:

Ten comprehensive high schools are scheduled to open between April and September 1970; the remaining 9 will open in 1971. Contracts with the University of California and the University of Oklahoma have helped the University of Antioquia and the University of Valle to prepare teachers, guidance counsellors and administrative personnel to plan curriculum reform, and to develop a system of accrediting personnel. The University of New Mexico has been working with the Institute for Higher Education and with education schools on the improvement of teacher education. U.S. training has been provided for 22 school administrators and 9 guidance counsellors at the University of New Mexico.

*In FY 1971 all technical assistance contracts are loan funded; grant funds are utilized only for participants.

COLOMBIA
Project No. 514-15-680-152
Began: FY 1971
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1972

EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist the Ministry of Education and other Colombian education entities in achieving such long-term educational goals as universal primary education through technical assistance in educational innovations to seek solutions to problems of quality, productivity, relevancy and cost. It will also strengthen the analytical and management capability for carrying out strategies through concrete and feasible programs. A.I.D. will provide technical assistance in methodology of education sector analysis; date collection, interpretation, documentation, retrieval and feed-back; systems analysis; supervision and administration; mass media and program teaching; and school building, design and utilization.

Expenditures		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1971	$150,000	None
FY 1972 (Est.)	125,000	

Progress to Date:

No progress report.

COLOMBIA
Project No. 514-15-660-153
Began: FY 1971
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

LEGAL EDUCATION REFORM

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this activity is to assist Colombian Law Schools in the development of improved legal education with special emphasis on the modernization of teaching methods and curricula, and the introduction of legal research activities relevant to Colombian conditions. Long-range objectives include the improvement of criminal justice and the reform of legal processes so as to provide for a more equitable and efficient basis for administration of justice. The project is administered in Colombia through an association of Colombian law schools (ARED) which currently has four members. Initial work and program recommendations were completed by the Ford Foundation in 1967, 1968 and 1969. In FY 1970 A.I.D. provided assistance to the project through the Latin America regionally funded social and civic development program in improving legal education. Beginning in FY 1971 A.I.D. will assist the project from country funds.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion
FY 1970	$ 60,000	None
FY 1971	130,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	140,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	100,000	

Progress to Date:

A.I.D. and the Ford Foundation are providing financial assistance for specialized training of law professors, development of law libraries and research programs, an exchange program with U.S. law professors, and in-country seminars for law school faculty concerning teaching methodology and legal education reform. Plans have been worked out by A.I.D., Ford Foundation and Colombian law schools to introduce the analytical case method in legal education problem solving techniques.

COLOMBIA
Education Sector Loan No. 514-L-054
Date Authorized: 4/25/69
Date Signed: 5/19/69

EDUCATION SECTOR LOAN

Loan Objective and Description:

The purpose of the loan is to enable and encourage the Government of Colombia to adopt and carry out improved policies and programs in education, assist dollar cost financing of essential private and public sector imports from the U.S., generate local currency from dollar sales to finance high priority projects and programs in education, and provide U.S. advisory services in secondary education.

The authorized A.I.D. loan of $10 million supplements a 1968 World Bank loan of $7.6 million and a planned second loan to help finance construction of 19 new comprehensive education centers costing $40 million.

Progress to Date:

The GOC established Regional Education Funds and technical assistance has been provided to them. Nearly 1.5 million textbooks will be distributed in primary schools this year. The draft 5-year primary and seconcary education plan is being revised, the planning staff increased, the training provided. Ten comprehensive schools will be opened by August 1970; the remaining nine are scheduled for 1971 completion. More than 3,000 teachers are being trained for the schools. The $1.25 million technical assistance component of the loan will extend the three U.S. university contracts now grant-funded -- California, New Mexico, Oklahoma.

COSTA RICA
Project No. 515-11-680-085
Began: FY 1965
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

GENERAL ASSISTANCE TO EDUCATION
(Textbook Project)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Ministry of Education by improving the quality of its primary education system, by printing and distributing ROCAP/ODECA textbooks, by advice and assistance in administration, planning and curriculum. Another objective is to work with the University of Costa Rica in developing and implementing a loan for faculty improvements and student scholarships.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1965 - FY 1968	$ 301,000	None
FY 1969	131,000	
FY 1970	67,000	
FY 1971	258,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	164,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	185,000	

Progress to Date:

To date more than 2,000,000 elementary textbooks have been produced under this project, teachers and supervisors have been oriented in the utilization of them, and Ministry personnel have been assisted in establishing warehousing and distribution procedures.

Improvements were made in the three normal schools, including administration refinements, practice teaching programs, and improved teaching procedures.

The NEA Teach Corps assisted in the training of more than 5,000 teachers in series of workshops in school organization, methods of teaching mathematics, science, and language arts, and the 94 district supervisors in the functions of their positions. Supervisors were assisted in developing supervisory programs for their respective districts.

With the assistance of RTAC in Mexico, textbook rental library and bookstore programs were developed in the national university and the normal schools of the country.

The program is phasing out with only the textbook production activity in operation in FY 1971. Final funding will be made in FY 1972.

EL SALVADOR
Project No. 519-11-690-071
Began: FY 1954
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The objective of this project is to assist the Government of El Salvador in a comprehensive program of educational reform for the purpose of upgrading the quality of instruction at all levels and making the total system more effective in serving the national development needs of the country. Quantitative and qualitative improvements in the national system are expected to be achieved through the following activities: extension of the general level of education to nine graded; by revising curriculum grades 1 through 12; by upgrading teacher and supervisor training; by effecting management improvements in the operation of the Ministry of Education; and by developing an ITV project, aimed not only at improvement of Salvadorean education but also to provide a viable demonstration, for possible adaption by other Latin American countries, of the potential use of the new technology to extend educational opportunities.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1955 - FY 1968	$3,296,000	None
FY 1969	1,025,000	
FY 1970	447,000	
FY 1971	390,000	
FY 1972	283,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	281,000	

Progress to Date:

Transmission of ITV has entered its second year. During the first year 32 experimental 7th grade classes received approximately 17 programs per week, in five subject areas. A total of 1200 students were involved. In 1970 almost all seventh grades and pilot eight grades involving some 14,000 pupils will receive ITV. Seventh and eighth grade curricula have geen revised. First stages of revising primary curricula have been completed. More than 600 teachers have received professional retraining. Work has continued, under a management contract, to effect organizational improvement in the Ministry of Education.

EL SALVADOR
Loan No.: 519-L-013
Date Authorized: 6/28/68
Date Signed: 11/28/69

EDUCATIONAL REFORM PROGRAM INCLUDING ITV

This loan in the amount of $1.9 million is to assist the El Salvador Ministry of Education to institute significant reforms in the educational system by curriculum reform, upgrading of teacher and supervisor training for grades 1-12, and development of a country-wide instructional television system to be used solely for educational purposes consistent with the official school curriculum.

This loan was ratified by the newly elected Salvadoran Assembly after June 1970.

HONDURAS
Project No. 522-11-690-054
Began: FY 1965
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist in the establishment of an educational system responsive to the human resources needs of Honduras. Activities are carried out as the elementary level (ODECA textbook program), and college level (faculty upgrading). The chief object of this project is to produce and distribute elementary textbooks in quantity and quality, and to train teachers in their use.

Expenditures:

FY 1965 - FY 1968	$770,000
FY 1969	167,000
FY 1970	255,000
FY 1971	407,000
FY 1972 (Est.)	465,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	446,000

Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:

Open

Progress to Date:

More than two million elementary textbooks have been produced and distributed. AID has been instrumental in doubling elementary classroom space. More than 12,000 children graduated from the sixth grade in 1966, doubled the number in 1958. An elementary education AID contract advisor is now assigned to the textbook distribution program. Less than 7% of the 13-18 years of age population is currently attending secondary school. An analysis of the problem by AID has resulted in a seven million dollar loan for secondary education which is described in separate project.

HONDURAS
Loan No. 522-L-017
Authorized: 6/27/67
Signed: 9/19/67

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Project Objective and Description:

This loan in the amount of $7 million is for the purpose of constructing one teacher's college and 19 secondary schools in the major population concentrations of the country; to equip the schools with furniture, textbooks and laboratory supplies; and to provide technical assistance in reorganizing the administration and secondary curriculum and in training key personnel in the secondary education field. This project calls for a complete reorganization or secondary education which has been pinpointed as the principal "bottleneck" in Honduras education.

Progress to Date:

A U.S. university consortium (State University System of Florida) has been contracted with loan funds to provide training and assist the GOH in revising secondary education curricula, teaching practices, and administrative methods. The training of the 45 long-term (2 year) participants in the U.S. and Honduras is on schedule. The university consortium is also providing shorter term training courses in Honduras for secondary education personnel. An engineering firm has been contracted to design and supervise the construction of the secondary schools. Construction is scheduled to begin the last quarter of FY 1970.

A little more than one million dollars had been spent at the end of FY 1971.

NICARAGUA
Project No. 524-15-690-023
Began: FY 1954
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide assistance to the Ministry of Education and to a limited extent to university level institutions, and to the Nicaraguan Development Institute for its scholarship program. Major emphasis is on primary education, including school construction and maintenance, the textbook program, and community participation in school activities. The project includes a student loan fund.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion
FY 1955 - FY 1968	$2,104,000	None
FY 1969	292,000	
FY 1970	324,000	
FY 1971	374,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	275,000	

Progress to Date:

More than 1,300,000 primary textbooks and teachers' guides have been produced and distributed to schools and more than 3,000 teachers have been trained in their use. 353 classrooms with 85 auxiliary rooms have been completed and 347 additional classrooms are under construction. 971 loans totalling some $218,000 have been made to students over the past seven years by the Nicaraguan Development Institute, which the project has assisted.

Textbook rental library and bookstore programs were created and developed in each of the following institutions of higher learning: National University of Nicaragua, the Central American University, and the Polytechnic Institute of Nicaragua.

Primary school curriculum reform is well underway. The curriculum for the first four grades has been completely revised to make it more functional, with emphasis on agriculture and practical education.

Efforts to improve educational administration and planning include two participants in Puerto Rico and two in a third country.

This project is being phased out.

PANAMA
Project No. 525-11-690-127
Began: FY 1966
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Panama meet the public demand for improved educational services and facilities, and produce more and better trained citizens to support expanding development effort through assistance in developing and ultimately monitoring a National Education Loan; producing and distributing 2.5 million primary school textbooks; and assisting the Universities of Santa Maria and Panama in a joint effort to establish a Social Science Research Institute.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion
FY 1967 - FY 1970	$ 578,000	None
FY 1971	331,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	227,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	159,000	

Progress to Date:

The AID funded National Education Plan was adopted in 1969 and is being implemented by the GOP. The GOP plans a total investment of some $236 million over the next 15 years, with $42 million from external sources. The University of Santa Maria La Antigua, Panama's only private university, began in 1969 and is being implemented by the GOP. The GOP plans a total investment of some $236 million over the next 15 years, with $42 million from external sources. The University of Santa Maria La Antigua, Panama's only private university, began in 1969 the first phase of a long range $2.5 million program to expand curriculum and facilities under AID Loan 525-L-031. The Primary Textbook Production Program expanded its activities last year with new facilities at a cost of $250,000; production tripled and 250,000 textbooks were printed and distributed. The self-help school construction program neared completion with all but three of the 166 schools (759) rooms) completed. The GOP has planned and budgeted for a continuation of this program

Two direct-hire technicians are working in Panama. Two long-term university contract technicians are also working with the University of Panama.

PANAMA
Loan No. 525-L-031
Authorized: 4/25/69
Signed: 5/23/69

SANTA MARIA UNIVERSITY

Loan Objective and Description:

To assist the University of Santa Maria La Antigua, the only private university in Panama, to construct and equip the first four buildings at a new university campus.

The loan is in the amount of $1.3 million. The University will contribute $940,000 in cash and in-kind toward the construction and equipment of the new campus.

Progress to Date:

Architectural and engineering services have been contracted for. On January 14, 1970 a contract was signed between USMA and the University of Oklahoma in behalf of the Southwest Alliance for Latin America for technical services in the development of the new campus and in planning utilization.

No money was spent during FY 1971.

PARAGUAY
Project No. 526-15-699-095
Began: FY 1968
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT
(AID - State University of N.Y. Buffalo)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to establish institutional and administrative reforms in key primary and secondary schools and higher institutions to enable them to take the lead in redirecting Paraguay's education system towards meeting the nation's requirements for accelerated economic and socio-political development. The proposed AID loan will help bring rural educational opportunities in line with urban opportunities by improving the quantity and quality of training at the primary and secondary levels and by building additional facilities, decentralizing administration and improving teacher training programs. Improvements in the organization and administration of the National University will continue. A new program of training through contract advisory services in social sciences at the Catholic University will be USAID-financed.

Expenditures:

FY 1968	$ 84,000
FY 1969	99,000
FY 1970	115,000
FY 1971	248,000
FY 1972 (Est.)	173,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	161,000

Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:

Open

Progress to Date:

Four regional centers have been completed and equipped; 200,000 primary school textbooks prepared from Paraguayan manuscripts; 14,000 RTAC textbooks distributed for secondary student; a central library established at National University; an academic plan has been prepared for establishing an Institute of Basic Sciences at San Lorenzo Campus.

Two direct-here and three contract technicians are working on this project.

PERU
Project No. 527-11-690-067
Began: FY 1962
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1976

MANPOWER AND EDUCATION
(AID - Teachers College Columbia University)

Project Objective and Description:

To assist major reform efforts in public education at all levels through technical advisory services and training programs for the Ministry of Education, the Peruvian Institute for Education Development (IPFE) and the National University Council. Focus of assistance will be on modifications of the Government's planned education reform, investment budgeting, and upgrading administration and teacher training, particularly in basic sciences.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1962 - FY 1969	$2,561,000	Open
FY 1970	107,000	
FY 1971	389,000	
FY 1972	219,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	221,000	

Progress to Date:

A GOP Reform Commission was created in 1969 to define the Reform Plan and oversee its excution. TCCU's contribution to this was in laying the groundwork for the progressive basic reforms now being undertaken, including curriculum changes, reduced reliance on rote learning, increased emphasis on vocational training, increased supervision, and improved administration. University reform is being carried out by the National University Council. Measures in process are a global university budgeting and planning system; two-year basic required studies in all universities; some tuition for university education; increased authority for university heads and decreased student governing power. Because of the opportunities presented by this reform to contribute to educational change, A.I.D. is continuing this project, previously scheduled for FY 1969 termination.

VENEZUELA
Project No. 529-15-690-013
Began: FY 1961
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

NATIONAL MANPOWER TRAINING AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
(AID-American Library Association, Ohio State University)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide advisory and training assistance to selected agencies in Venezuela in establishing and developing democratic institutions, and in planning and implementing education reforms.

Expenditures:

FY 1962 - FY 1968	$2,774,000
FY 1969	271,000
FY 1970	200,000
FY 1971	417,000
FY 1972 (Est.)	391,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	340,000

Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:

None

Progress to Date:

Because the program is responsive to Venezuelan initiatives, Venezuelan agencies are currently contributing 77% of the total costs of cooperating projects in human resources development planning and research. U.S. AID assistance has helped target agencies in improving their planning capabilities and in action programs for textbook and library development and in creation of youth opportunities through training in special skills. In 1969-70 the Government of Venezuela spent over $3 million in textbook development compared to $440,000 in 1966. U.S. consultants assist in this ongoing project.

The Vocational Education Institute with AID assistance held workshops for 28 Venezuelans and 28 other country participants in guidance for vocational and science teaching. USAID consultants have assisted in the launching of the University of Carabobo's Regional Development Center, which initiated a regional development project in economic development and manpower-labor-market surveys, for three highly industrialized States (Carabobo, Lara and Aragua). USAID consultants also contributed to the formation of the post-graduate business school (IESA) and the new University of Simon Bolivar.

LA/ROCAP
Project No. 596-11-660-012
Began: FY 1964
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
(AID - Oklahoma State University, Univ. Of North Carolina Univ. of Kansas, National Science Foundation, Univ. of Puerto Rico)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop an integrated university system capable of producing professional and technicians in numbers sufficient to support dynamic socio-economic progress in Central America.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1964 - FY 1969	$2,472,000	None
FY 1970	389,000	
FY 1971	773,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	637,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	601,000	

Progress to Date:

(a) ROCAP has assisted in: 1) the establishment of general studies programs at Central American universities through a PASA with the National Science Foundation covering basic sciences, and a contract with the University of Kansas covering social studies; 2) the establishment of Regional Schools of Veterinary Medicine and Sanitary Engineering through contracts with Oklahoma State University and the University of North Carolina respectively; and 3) the development of an integrated education system of private universities through assistance to FUPAC. (b) In FY-70, ROCAP assisted CSUCA (through a contract with the University of Puerto Rico) to begin a new program of regional agricultural specialization. This program consists of voluntary regional specialization by the national university faculties of agriculture, and the improvement of curricula and faculty in the specialized areas through participant training and technical assistance.

One education advisor and two full-time professors are working in the progra

LA/ROCAP
Project No. 596-11-640-006
Began: FY 1963
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1971

TEXTBOOK DEVELOPMENT

Project Objective and Description:

In 1962 when this project was initiated, 80% of the students in the region (the five Central American countries of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama) were without books of any kind. This deficiency reflected the fact that no one of the six countries by itself had the technical or institutional capacity to provide the textbooks needed on its own. Hence, the specific purpose of the project is to produce by 1971, some 16 million textbooks in the five basic curriculum areas of science, mathematics, reading, language, and social studies. Manuscripts are developed in the regional ODECA/ROCAP center in San Salvador with the financial support of ROCAP and the books are produced in the needed quantities in each of the countries. Each book produced becomes the official textbook for each country without any national variations in the region. The specific objective of this project is an integral part of the overall goal of integration of the Central American region - a goal which presupposes that regional cooperations over a broad spectrum of development activities is the most effective way to achieve economic and social progress in the small countries of Central America.

Expenditures:

FY 1963 - FY 1968	$2,222,000
FY 1969	407,000
FY 1970	470,000
FY 1971	390,000
FY 1972	None

Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:

None

Progress to Date:

As of April 30, 1971, approximately 14 million textbooks and 350,000 teachers' guides had been produced and distributed free to students in the first six grades of the participating countries. 30 of the 37 standard texts had already been completed. It is expected that physical implementation of this project will be completed by the end of calendar 1971.

Significant accomplishments of the project are: a) costs have been reduced by standardizing texts and printing in large quantities to a present average of 16 cents for an illustrated paperbound book of 100 pages; b) a regional textbook center for production of textbook manuscripts was established and

responsibility for its direction has been completely transferred to the Organization of Central American States (ODECA); c) the sharing of a regional goal and the co-educational reform, teacher and supervisor training, and increased use of books throughout the region; d) a recent self-evaluation carried on jointly between ODECA/ROCAP and the individual countries indicated that 97% of schools of the region are now using books; and e) plans have been developed to established a regional institute with responsibility for improving secondary textbooks, with the Organization of American States (OAS) providing assistance to ODECA in determing textbook needs of the area in secondary education.

This project was terminated with FY 1970 funding, and as an outgrowth of this program, technical assistance in educational planning and research began in FY 1969 and will continue through FY 1972.

This project will be terminated in FY 1972.

ROCAP
Project No. 596-13-770-024
Began: FY 1967
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1973

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of a graduate institute of Business Administration to enhance managerial competence and a progressive business ethic in support of the Common Market. This project is implemented through the Central American Institute of Business Administration (INCAE), a non-profit regional organization of private businessman, with the contract assistance of the Harvard Business School (HBS).

Expenditures:

FY 1967 - FY 1969	$622,000
FY 1970	395,000
FY 1971	574,000
FY 1972 (Est.)	250,000
FY 1973 (Est.)	175,000

Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:

None

Through an earlier contract with AID/ROCAP, the Harvard Business School assisted INCAE for three years to offer a series of short courses and seminars attended by over 600 Central American business leaders, and to develop plans for a permanent Graduate Institute. The Permanent Institute has secured legal recognition by the Nicaraguan Government as a non-profit donation of land and a building loan from the Central American Bank for Economic Integration to build a permanent campus. In March 1969 INCAE moved into its permanent quarters. A network of INCAE chapters in each CA country has been organized by local business leaders to help publicize the school, raise funds and recruit students. An endowment fund has been established. Students graduated: MBA Program 52; Advanced Management program 269; short courses 593. A total of 141 requested admission to the School in 1969; 58 were enrolled from all CA and Panama countries; Colombia-3 Peru-1; U.S. -1.

ROCAP has extended it's contract with Harvard during FY 1971 to provide faculty support. The project will be phased out in FY 1972.

ROCAP
Project No. 596-690-029
Began: FY 1971
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1974

REGIONAL EDUCATION PLANNING AND RESEARCH
(AID-University of Kansas)

Project Objective and Description:

To assist Central American Ministries of Education, through OCEPLAN (ODECA Office of Education Planning) develop capabilities to evaluate and plan primary and secondary education systems on a regionally coordinated continuing basis. Technical assistance is to be provided through a contract with the University of Kansas.

Estimated total Expenditures:

$464,000

Progress to Date:

OCEPLAN was established in late 1968 principally to prepare plans for, and implement, the Treaty on Basic Unification of Central American Education, which was signed by the six ministries. OCEPLAN is structured as a Secretariat of the Council of Central American Ministries of Education, with a professional staff of five. In August, 1969, a contract was signed with the University of Kansas to provide initial technical assistance to OCEPLAN under the Textbook Development Project, which has been terminated.

During 1970 OCEPLAN completed and released its study on the Situation and Tendencies of Central American Education. In addition, plans were developed for a pilot project to secure funds for education programs from the private sector, plans were prepared for the development of Regional Institution Materials Center, and numerous discussion papers were prepared in areas of special education, curriculum development, theories of educational administration, etc.

The project includes significant self-help measures in that the Ministries of the six countries direct and coordinate the project regionally and provide staff and budgetary inputs to carry out the tasks of OCEPLAN in their respective national ministries.

In 1971, through a one-year extension of the contract, the University of Kansas will provide a full-time J.C. Curriculum Development technician and twelve man-months of short-term consultant services to OCEPLAN.

LA/REGIONAL
Project No. 598-11-690-453
Began: FY 1966
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1977

LATIN AMERICAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES (LASPAU)

Project Objective and Description:

The purpose of this project is to afford outstanding students and faculty members of Latin American Universities with the opportunity to broaden and upgrade their qualifications in the disciplines that are needed to improve and expand training programs essential to support a viable economy. The program is implemented through LASPAU Inc., a voluntary association of U.S. and Latin American colleges and universities. LASPAU scholars are chosen on the basis of having successfully completed a minimum of a bachelors degree, high scholastic standing, financial needs, competency and willingness to learn English, and dedication to pursue a teaching or research career at the university level. In general, scholars receive from 1-2½ years of training to complete a Master's or higher degree. Upon completion of their study programs they return to their homelands and are assigned to full-time faculty positions on the staff of the sponsoring institution.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1966 - FY 1968	$2,581,000	$13,975,000
FY 1969	2,001,000	
FY 1970	2,589,000	
FY 1971	2,357,866	

Progress to Date:

There are currently 528 students from 18 countries enrolled in 174 United States universities in 38 states. Expenses of the program are divided among the U.S. universities, A.I.D., and the host countries.

The academic performance of LASPAU students has been notable. At the end of the first year of the program, fifty percent of the students were averaging honor grades only four percent had failing grades. Sixty-six percent of the LASPAU students are in science and technology courses. The others are divided between teacher training, educational administration, agriculture and the social sciences.

Another class of 210 students began studies in September 1971. Approximately 150 students were graduated in June 1971.

LA/REGIONAL
Project No. 598-11-995-005
Began: FY 1957
Proposed Terminal Date: FY 1979

REGIONAL TECHNICAL AIDS CENTER, MEXICO (RTAC)

Project Objective and Description:

The purposes of this project are: (1) to create a viable indigenous publishing industry in L.A.; (2) to distribute non-commercial and commercial books and pamphlets; (3) to provide L.A. universities with translations of U.S. textbooks and establish university textbook rental libraries. RTAC's publications are in areas of emphasis set forth at the summit meeting of the Presidents: agriculture, education, science and technology, engineering, and public health.

By 1975 it is expected that a healthy publishing industry will exist in Mexico and Argentina, and that several other countries of L.A. will have strengthened publishing capacities.

Expenditures:		Expected Expenditures for Project Completion:
FY 1967 - FY 1969	$7,038,000	Open
FY 1970	1,202,000	
FY 1971	2,001,000	
FY 1972 (Est.)	2,139,000	
FY 1973 (Est.)	1,548,000	

Progress to Date:

More than 2,500 different titles have been published in the Spanish language by RTAC. Approximately 8,000,000 RTAC books have been distributed. None of these were available in Spanish before their publication by RTAC. More than 182,000 university textbooks are in production and will be distributed through rental libraries.

The RTAC film libraries in Mexico City and Buenos Aires offer 1000 film titles in Spanish in such areas as agriculture, science teaching and public health.

RTAC also assists missions in the purchase of books in Spanish when they are not available on the local market. Latin American printers and publishers agree that RTAC is a source of much needed support.